

from the Senate, five more than a quorum for the transaction of business. The names of members to be chosen from States not having Democratic representation in Congress will be forwarded by the various Democratic State organizations, to the chairman of the committee. The members thus appointed will not take part in the selection of a chairman.

As stated above there is practically no doubt of the selection of Mr. Flosser as the place of chairman of the committee.

SPIRITED CAMPAIGN IN TENNESSEE

Carmack's Cohorts Claim That the Whiskey Men Are Behind "Bob" Taylor.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., February 21.—A man does not have to be a Tennesseean to be interested in the politics seething in that State at present. The game now on down there is conceded to be about the most interesting of any in any State in the Union, with good stakes, a Governorship and a seat in the United States Senate. Every Tennesseean that has come up to Washington in the past month has had something to say of the great senatorial contest being waged with unexampled energy, and even bitterness between Senator Carmack and ex-Governor "Bob" Taylor. Incidentally, it may be stated that the friends of Senator Carmack, who have been inclined to be despondent, have grown more hopeful within a month, and now predict his victory at the Democratic primary to be held on the 12th of May.

The meetings which are being held by the two candidates are said to be the largest the old State has ever known, and enthusiasm ranges way up in the nineties everywhere either for Taylor or for Carmack. The supporters of the latter charge that the liquor men are solidly behind Taylor, while the Taylor men bring up against Carmack some of the scorching things he is alleged to have said about prohibitionists in times past.

Sundry remarks alleged to have been made by Mr. Carmack concerning a gentleman, known as Populists, are also being brought up against him. Then, too, supporters of Mr. Carmack are deluging the ancient history to show that Mr. Taylor's father was a Union sympathizer, probably a Union soldier, while Senator Carmack's father was a soldier of the Confederacy. Thus far, nobody appears to have made public mention of the fact that the father of Mr. Carmack was a minister of the gospel of the sect known as Campbellites or Disciples, or Christians, which is very strong in the Volunteer State.

Clergymen for Carmack.

I heard a gentleman say to-day that the most prominent minister of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, in Tennessee, had told him that he wanted to see Senator Carmack renominated to the Senate, and that he had rather see Asbury Wright, Republican, Governor than any man in the State. The influence of this clergyman, whose name I am charged not to use, has been often exerted in the fight, it is said. It is intimated, however, that he may determine to take up the gauntlet for Carmack and Wright.

It was asserted by my informant, who appears to be thoroughly well informed concerning conditions in the State, that if the minister comes out publicly for Carmack, it would mean that Carmack would succeed himself and that Wright would be the next Governor.

It is only quite recently that the conduct of the gubernatorial nomination has excited great attention, though Representative Malcom Patterson has attracted the attention of Washingtonians to the entire session in Congress. Mr. Patterson has not yet taken the oath of office, but he is expected to do so in the first week of March. He is entitled to give his certificate of election, and not on taking the oath of office.

My informant, however, says he has made great strides in the past few weeks and they are loudly claiming that his nomination is assured.

There is a decided Democratic sympathy here with the efforts being made to defeat H. Clay Evans for the Republican nomination to the governorship. The Evans charge Democrats make against Mr. Evans is that he is a carpet-bagger who went to Tennessee after the war for the purpose of getting all he could out of the State, and that, while a member of Congress, he had been guilty of embezzlement. It had become a law, would have reduced the people of the South to a condition little above the condition of people of a conquered province.

NEW NATIONAL BANK FOR RICHMOND

W. R. Myers and Others Will Establish Financial Institution With \$200,000 Capital.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., February 21.—The application of W. R. Myers, of No. 505 East Main Street, Richmond, W. C. Fullam, W. S. Drewry, O. H. Spencer and Edward Hyde to organize the Richmond National Bank, of Richmond, with \$200,000 capital, has been approved by the controller of the currency.

The American National Bank, of Graham, Va., has been authorized to remove to Bluefield, W. Va., under the title of American National Bank of Bluefield.

Rural carriers appointed for North Carolina routes: Biscoe, route 1, John G. Seawell, carrier, L. A. Seawell, substitute; Gold Hill, route 3, William V. Eller, carrier, Napoleon Trexler, substitute; Price, route 3, John P. Currie, carrier, James M. Currie, substitute.

TO MAKE A PARK OF VIRGINIA BATTLEFIELD

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, February 21.—Representative

conservative members of the committee assert that they have the necessary votes to amend the Hepburn bill. If they are left free to exercise their individual judgment, so that they will not be put in the position of opposing the President's policy. Under these conditions it is said that Senators Elkins, Foraker, Crane, Kenn, Aldrich, Carmack, Foster and McLaughlin, will vote for the amendment providing for judicial review. Seven votes is a majority of the committee.

Cures Cold La Grippe & Pleurisy

Dr. Earl S. Sloan Boston Mass USA

The Great Antiseptic

Price 25¢ 50¢ & \$1.00

"Berry's for Clothes."

**First in Style—
First in Wear—
First place amongst Hats—
Everywhere—DUNLAP Hats**



Washington would find that cloth and clothing and its making and fitting have advanced as fast as the country—since this day.

He'd look like in one of our \$20 Suits—\$12.75 now.

If Washington were on earth to-day, he'd be one of the first to show his appreciation of our new Walking Coats.

He'd appreciate the good, honest hand work on these coats, the all-wool quality, the common—sense, comfortable fit, the appropriate style and the fair price.

But he didn't have the opportunities in this direction you have—here.

O.H. Berry & Co.
MEN'S & BOYS' CLOTHING

Representative Southall, of Virginia, introduced a bill providing for an investigation of battle-fields about Petersburg, Va., to determine whether a battle-field park should be established.

WON'T ELIMINATE HIS VETO POWER

President Has Card Up His Sleeve That Doesn't Necessitate Railroad Rate Worry.

LEAVES THE COMMITTEE FREE

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., February 21.—When the Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce meets on Friday, to vote on a railroad rate bill, the announcement will be made authoritatively that President Roosevelt will not attempt to prevent amendment of the Hepburn bill; that he will leave the committee free to exercise its best judgment and, if possible, compromise its differences; that if a bill is reported which does not meet his approval, and in that form is passed by Congress, he will content himself to exercise his veto power. This announcement will be made as the result of a conference to-day between the President and the committee members, and whether the committee will support the House bill without amendment, but will be delivered to the committee by a senator who has supported an amendment providing for judicial review of an order of the interstate commerce commission.

The conference at the White House is one of many that have been held there in the last week for a discussion of the railroad rate question. It was attended by Senators Dooliver and Clapp, Speaker Cannon, Representative Hepburn and Attorney-General Moody. They had under consideration the amendment, which has been drafted by Senator Knox and revised by the attorney-general. The draft in its revised form, however, is said not to be satisfactory to its author. It was offered in a spirit of compromise and the President and attorney-general desired to know whether it would be acceptable to the members of Congress who are making a fight to prevent the adoption of any amendment which they believe would interfere with the operation of the measure they purpose to enact into law.

Provides Court's Review.

Briefly stated the amendment aims to give to any complainant authority to file a petition in a circuit Court asserting that a rate fixed by the commission was in fact illegal, or that an order of the commission was in reality unlawful, and authorizes the court to hear the suit to decide whether the commission acted within its authority, and whether the constitutional rights of the plaintiff had been violated.

After Senators Dooliver and Clapp returned to the Capitol, they told certain colleagues that they would go into the committee on Friday, and make a firm stand to have the bill reported without amendment. The President's attitude of the President, they believed he is satisfied with the bill as it stands, but that it was too much to say he is opposed to any amendment whatever. The President was described by them as ready to consider any amendment that might be offered, and willing to listen to any proposition up to the time the bill is placed on its final passage.

Conservative members of the committee assert that they have the necessary votes to amend the Hepburn bill. If they are left free to exercise their individual judgment, so that they will not be put in the position of opposing the President's policy. Under these conditions it is said that Senators Elkins, Foraker, Crane, Kenn, Aldrich, Carmack, Foster and McLaughlin, will vote for the amendment providing for judicial review. Seven votes is a majority of the committee.

DIFFICULT TO OBTAIN JURY FOR GIRL'S TRIAL

(By Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, February 21.—The work of obtaining a jury for the trial of Bertha Glache, the young French girl indicted for the murder last June of Emil Gordon, who is said to have enslaved her in immoral life, was delayed late to-day in the criminal branch of the Supreme Court before Justice Davis. An adjournment then was taken until Monday morning.

There was much difficulty in selecting a jury, owing to the frankness with which the tallies expressed their sympathy for the prisoner. Many declared that they would not convict the girl under any circumstances.

In all nine jurors were chosen during the day, in spite of the fact that challenges were frequent.

G. A. R. Chaplain is Dead.

(By Associated Press.)
CHAPMAN, KAN., February 21.—Father J. Leary, chaplain-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, died to-night, after a long illness, aged 65 years.

NO PROLOGUE FROM THE PRESIDENT

Head of Nation Writes Dr. Morris That Ejection of Wife Was Justified.

INTENDED TO BE KIND TO HER

Refraining From Giving the Matter Publicity Was Considered a Favor to Victim.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, February 21.—Dr. Minor Morris, whose wife some weeks ago was ejected from the White House, where she had gone to present alleged grievances to the President, to-day gave out for publication the correspondence which recently passed between himself and the President regarding the case. The letter follows:

"To the President of the United States: 'Sir,—Having waited patiently a number of weeks that you might have ample time to ascertain all the circumstances connected with the insult recently offered my wife at the White House, and that you might make some expression of deprecation which would naturally be expected, it is now incumbent upon me, as husband and citizen, to demand a public apology for this outrage on womanhood and common decency.'

"It is unthinkable that such brutality would be tolerated anywhere in this country, but, above all, in the White House. 'That my wife has been confined to her bed six weeks from the shock and injuries of this damnable treatment is but a small part of the suffering which she has endured. But I can say to you in all calmness that had the original orders from the White House been carried out as to her longer incarceration, her life would have been sacrificed.'

"It is, therefore, incumbent upon me to repeat my urgent request that you take action at once upon the circumstances which have shocked the entire nation. Respectfully, 'MINOR MORRIS.

"February 16, 1906."

The President's Reply.

"Washington, February 19, 1906. 'Sir,—In reply to your letter of the 16th instant, the President directs me to state to you that he had the superintendent of police of the District of Columbia, Major Sylvester, make a careful investigation of the circumstances connected with the arrest of Mrs. Morris for disorderly conduct at the executive mansion, and the subsequent submission to the President of all the affidavits of the persons whom he had examined.

"The President carefully went over Major Sylvester's report and the affidavits and also personally saw Major Sylvester and some of the persons making the affidavits. He came to the conclusion that the arrest was justified and that the force used in making the arrest was caused by the resistance offered by Mrs. Morris to the officers in the discharge of their duty, and was no greater than was necessary to make the arrest effective.

"Under these circumstances the President does not consider that the officers are properly subject to blame. He was also satisfied that the kindest thing that could be done to Mrs. Morris and her kindred was to refrain from giving any additional publicity to the circumstances surrounding the occurrence. 'Yours truly, 'WILLIAM LOEB, JR., 'Secretary to the President.'

TO IMPROVE FEDERAL BUILDING AT ROANOKE

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, February 21.—The Senate Committee on Public Buildings Grounds to-day authorized a favorable report on the bill making an appropriation of \$50,000 for the enlargement of the building at Roanoke, Va.

Lightship for Brunswick.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, February 21.—The House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce made a favorable report to-day on the Anderson bill, increasing from \$200,000 to \$150,000 the appropriation for a lightship at Brunswick, Ga.

YOUNG CALIFORNIAN DROPS OUT OF SIGHT

Nephew of Former United States Senator Bard Thought to Have Been Murdered.

(By Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, February 21.—That Albert M. Bard, a nephew of former United States Senator Bard, of California, has dropped completely out of sight in Brussels, Belgium, and that he has been murdered, is the belief of young Bard's family. He returns without having found a trace of Bard, dead or alive, but with the conviction that the young Frenchman had been murdered. Young Bard was an accomplished violinist and went to Brussels in August last to take further instructions from a master of that instrument. Fogarty brought back, among other effects of the missing man, two valuable violins owned by Bard, one worth \$1,000. They were found in a room in the Brussels House, where he lived.

At the hotel he learned that just before Bard intended to sail for New York he had drawn out his deposit of \$1,000 in a Brussels bank, where he did business. He learned, too, that the young man had become intensely interested in his short stay in Brussels, and that he had been a music student like himself, and who lived in the same hotel. The officer also made an unsuccessful search for this young woman.

HUMAN NATURE ON TOO LOW PLANE

(Continued.)
Page.

vided for in States where no such rights exist. The proposition was vigorously opposed by Dr. Henry C. Winter, of Trenton, N. J., who maintained that separation should not be granted for the reason that it might tend to bring about a wrongful mode of life. His argument was combated by Chairman Smith, of the committee, who asserted his belief that Dr. Winter placed human nature on too low a plane.

A number of women left the room when Miss Fanny Leake Cummings, of the State of Washington, declaring that the resolution would put premium on vice, produced a number of statistics in support of her argument. The resolution finally was adopted with an amendment allowing the innocent party to apply for divorce from bed and board 'at any time. Causes for divorce, both ante-nuptial and post-nuptial, were taken up and discussed, after an attempt had been made to strike out the entire list on the ground that such a list might do injustice to some States.

While the matter was being thrashed out, Mr. McGee, of South Carolina, the only State having no divorce law, was given permission to address the Congress, and he took occasion to resent what he called a slur on his State.

FOUR PERSONS KILLED; OTHERS HURT IN WRECK

(By Associated Press.)
REDDING, CAL., February 21.—The wreck of the Southern Oregon Express train on the Southern Pacific Railway by a landslide near Delta last night resulted in the death of at least four persons and the injury of several others. The dead are Dennis Frest, engineer and three unknown men, and two passengers were injured among the missing.

The first section of the train struck a landslide half a mile from Delta, and the engine and two passenger coaches were hurled overboard, covering the men at work. Engineer Frest was killed instantly. Three trainmen and two passengers were buried in the debris.

G. A. R. Chaplain is Dead.

(By Associated Press.)
CHAPMAN, KAN., February 21.—Father J. Leary, chaplain-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, died to-night, after a long illness, aged 65 years.

Keeps Up With Times

New Remedy for Stomach Troubles That Will Cure.

In keeping with their custom of always ordering a supply of new remedies as soon as their value has been established, our leading druggists have obtained a supply of Mi-o-na, a remedy for stomach troubles that absolutely cures and restores lost functions of the digestive organs.

Until recently it was thought that peptic was valuable in the treatment of stomach troubles, but it is now known that while peptic aids in digesting meats, it has no effect upon starchy foods, such as potatoes, rice, bread, corn meal, etc. As the majority of stomach troubles comes from indigestion of starchy foods, this makes peptic absolutely useless in most cases.

On the other hand, Mi-o-na contains no peptic, acts directly upon the gastric glands, restores the lost functions of the digestive organs, revives flagging nutrition, aids in assimilation of food and, in fact, so strengthens the whole digestive system that you can eat anything at any time without fear of indigestion.

Weakness, nervousness, sleeplessness, headaches, backaches, furred tongue, pain and distress after eating, and debility are the result of a weak and faulty digestion. Use Mi-o-na, and all these symptoms will be overcome, and you will have perfect health.

Get a 50 cent box of Mi-o-na tablets to-day.

If you cannot obtain Mi-o-na of your druggist, it will be sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of price. Sample sufficient to show its value will be forwarded on request. The R. T. Booth Co., Ithaca, N. Y.

PURE FOOD BILL PASSES SENATE

Incidentally Senator Bailey Takes a Shot at Bureaucracy of the Government.

POSTMASTER GEN.'S POWER

Paramount Despotism Vested in the Office Held by George B. Cortelyou.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, February 21.—After 15 years of more or less serious consideration of the subject, the Senate to-day passed a pure food bill by the decisive vote of 63 to 4. The vote was taken after a day devoted almost exclusively to debate of a desultory character on the measure. Several efforts were made to amend the bill and the committee accepted a number of suggestions, but only those thus accepted were incorporated in the bill as passed. The bill makes it a misdemeanor to manufacture or sell adulterated or misbranded foods, drugs, medicines or liquors in the District of Columbia, the territories and the insular possessions of the United States, and prohibits the shipment of such goods from one State to another or to a foreign country. It also prohibits the receipt of such goods. Punishment by fine of \$500, or by imprisonment for one year, or both, is prescribed.

Much of the debate was devoted to considering the effect of the word "added," as applied to the ingredients in whiskey. There was so much difference of opinion on the subject that there was no dissent when Mr. Tillman said that the indication was that the senators had confined their acquaintance with the article under dispute to mere theory.

Mr. Spooner expressed the opinion that Mr. Tillman had spent more time in gaining his information on the subject than in imparting it.

Mr. Tillman expressed the opinion that the bill was crudely drawn, and should be recommended to the Committee on Agriculture.

He thought the bill should fix standards and not leave it to Dr. Wiley, the bureau of chemistry, to do so. Mr. Hepburn replied that no absolute standards would be fixed, because the States have different standards.

Mr. Bailey contended that the Interstate Commerce provisions of the bill were invalid. He said we needed better protecting attorneys than more government bureaus. 'Begin as you are doing in this bill, and you will soon have a department as powerful as the Post-office Department,' he said, and added: 'I doubt if any despotism in the world vests in one individual as much power as we give to the Postmaster-General, who can close any man's business by an order from which he has no appeal.'

He declared that the American government was rapidly becoming a bureaucracy. On the final roll call the bill passed by a vote of 63 to 4. Messrs. Bacon, Bailey, Foster and Tillman, all Democrats, being the only senators to cast their votes in the negative.

LOOKS GOOD FOR NEW POSTOFFICE

Senator Martin Will Keep Up the Fight for \$800,000 Appropriation.

FIGHT FOR FEDERAL FAVOR

President and Postmaster-General Have Clifton Forge Appointment in a Snarl.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., February 21.—There is a probability of a bill passing this Congress providing for a new postoffice at Richmond to cost \$800,000. Representative Lamb will introduce a bill of this character in a day or two, and Senator Martin will offer a similar measure in the Senate, probably though he may wait until the House acts and then press the matter in his branch.

The building is to be on the site of the present postoffice, and will be entirely worthy of Richmond, and of a capacity to supply the needs of the department in the way of erected. They are rapid and convenient handling of the mails. Senator Martin and Representative Lamb went to see Mr. Taylor, the supervising architect of the treasury, this morning, and had a long talk with him about the needs of the department in Richmond. They also talked with Mr. Kemper, the secretary of the office of the supervising architect's office.

Mr. R. A. Dunlop, secretary of the Richmond Chamber of Commerce, was with the Senator and Captain Lamb, and urged upon the officials the needs of Richmond in the matter of better postal facilities. Senator Martin had been to see Mr. Kemper on the subject a day or two ago.

Mr. Taylor and Mr. Kemper gave Senator Martin and Captain Lamb a great deal of data concerning the situation in Richmond, and the character of building which should be erected. They are all satisfied that a total appropriation of \$800,000 will be ample to erect a great building, fireproof from foundation to turret-top, and fitted with every necessity and convenience.

Martin is Hopeful.

"I am going to press the bill," said Senator Martin. "I cannot predict its passage at this season, but I have reason to be very hopeful. But if we should fail to get the appropriation at this session of the Congress, we will have started the fight for the new building, and will keep up the struggle, with an eight-hundred-thousand-dollar postoffice as the object, until we get it." It was evident that Senator Martin was very hopeful of seeing the postoffice bill passed.

The same was true of Representative Lamb, though he would not say with any show of positiveness that the bill could be got through this session.

"I am satisfied there should be a new building," he said. "There would be some talk of securing an appropriation for improvements of the present one, but I shall oppose that. It would be money thrown away. I am going to be satisfied with nothing less than a new building."

Captain Lamb and Senator Martin are not agreed as to the amount of the appropriation to be asked for to be made available at once, in order that work may begin. They will confer together on this subject, and will also be guided in large measure by the advice and opinion of the supervising architect of the treasury, who will inform them accurately as to the amount needed.

Taken as a whole, the outlook for the passage of a bill for the new building, to be completed in, say, five years, is good. In fact, it is very good. Captain Lamb said to-day, he intended to use his influence on every member of the Committee on Public Buildings to induce him to support the bill for an \$800,000 building, with a preliminary appropriation of from \$50,000 to \$100,000 to be made available at once. Senator Martin's hopes were also encouraging.

Treaty is Pigeonholed

"The Dominican bill will never come to a vote in the Senate in my opinion," said Senator Martin to-day. "The administration members know it is sure to be beaten if it does, and they do not want to subject the President to the humiliation of a defeat."

There will not be made an attempt to secure the passage of the treaty by a joint resolution of the two houses, I think," continued the senator. "I believe there are enough Republicans in the Senate who would vote against such a resolution to defeat it."

So it appears that the forecast made in the correspondence some days ago indicating the failure of the treaty and the joint resolution, and consequent failure of the President's cherished Dominican policy, was correct. Assuming that such is true, the question arises, will the President withdraw the Americans whom he has placed in charge of the customs houses of the island, and allow the Dominicans to collect and distribute and fight over their own revenues?

Hot Fight for Federal Favor.

The President and Postmaster-General Cortelyou have got matters affecting the Clifton Forge postoffice in a snarl. There is a hot fight on over the postmaster's appointment at that place. Charles F. Nair, the ex-United States postmaster, and J. C. W. Bryant, Chesapeake and Ohio yardmaster at Clifton Forge, wants to oust him and get his berth.

It appears that the President and Postmaster-General Cortelyou promised the office to Mr. Bryant, and the papers were also to be made out when it was discovered that First Assistant Postmaster General Hitecock had promised Mr. Nair that he should not be disturbed in the tenure of the office. There the matter rests. While it was understood that Mr. Nair would be reappointed, the fact that he has come on to Washington and is here, accompanied by George A. Trevanion, of Covington, and that he had a long conference with Mr. Sloan at the Capitol, Mr. Nair has a fine record as an official, and it is said that it was on this ground that Mr. Hitecock promised to reappoint him. Mr. Sloan is said to be keeping his hands off the fight, but there is a possibility that he is secretly using his influence in behalf of Mr. Bryant. The chances are that Postmaster Nair will be reappointed, but the matter is not settled. The office pays \$1,900 annually.

"I am not seeking an office, I do not want one, and I do not know that I shall ever want another," said Mr. Revercomb, ex-State senator and ex-confidant of Congress against Representative Flood. "With all due respect to my friend Nair (who was standing near, I think a man is a fool to go into politics for position or for any other reason. But I am going to keep on being the Republican ticket, and fighting Virginia Democrats. Virginia will go Republican in the next presidential election."

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets. Get them at any drug store. Each box contains 25 tablets. G. GROVE'S signature is on each box.

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